

# The Physical and Mental Health Status of Soldiers in Garrison Compared to Military Personnel in Bosnia

Final Report: Apr - Jul 98



## Purpose

• To compare the physical and mental health status of soldiers stationed in Germany (Garrison) to those redeploying from the Bosnia area of operations.



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  - Psychological Scales: Garrison Analysis
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## Summary of Findings

- **25.6**% of the Garrison sample exceeded criteria on either the PTSD, depression or alcohol abuse scales vs. **19.1**% from the Bosnia data set.
- Garrison rates on the PTSD and Depression scales were significantly higher than Bosnia rates; alcohol rates were similar.
- 11.3% of the Garrison sample were referred for further mental health evaluation vs. 2.4% from the Bosnia data set.
- Garrison Bosnia differences are chiefly found among lower enlisted males. No consistent differences are found among senior enlisted males or male officers. Among enlisted females, Garrison rates also tend to be higher than Bosnia rates.
- Within the Garrison sample, those previously deployed to Bosnia had significantly lower Depression and PTSD rates than those who had not deployed.
- 11.2% of the Garrison sample interviewed requested counseling.
- 17.6% of the Garrison sample reported physical symptoms on the Primary Physical Scale vs. 11.6% from the Bosnia data set.
- 39% of the Bosnia sample reported loss of at least 3 days due to physical problems vs. 20% of the Garrison sample.
- The most commonly reported physical symptoms in Garrison were headaches and back problems.
- The more physical health problems in Garrison, the more likely the soldier was to score positive on the psychological scales or get a referral.



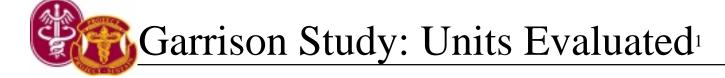
## Background

- Since FEB 1996, over 57,000 DOD personnel have been screened for physical and psychological problems as part of the Joint Medical Surveillance Screening program while redeploying from the Bosnia area of operations.
- The Garrison Study was conducted in order to provide comparison data for the Bosnia data.
- During APR-JUL 1998, 790 soldiers in Garrison were screened onsite at 10 U.S. installations in Germany.
- In this report, Garrison data are compared with Bosnia data collected from redeploying military personnel from FEB 96 FEB 98 (n=48,529).



## Garrison Study: Execution

- No Garrison norms existed for comparison to rates obtained in the Joint Medical Surveillance Program in Bosnia.
- Funding for the Garrison study was provided by the Commander, European Regional Medical Command (ERMC).
- Eleven Companies stationed in Germany were selected for inclusion in the Garrison Study.
- U.S. Army Medical Research Unit-Europe (USAMRU-E) staff conducted the study design and data collection, including on-site technical and clinical expertise. Non-USAMRU-E personnel provided additional support.
- Garrison units were screened with psychological and physical measures used in the Joint Medical Surveillance Program in Bosnia.
- Data were analyzed to provide comparison between Garrison units and units deployed to Bosnia.



11 companies were evaluated (5 deployed to Bosnia as a Company):

- 4 Divisional Combat Arms (CA) Companies (IN, AR, FA, AVN)
- 4 Divisional Combat Support (CS)/Combat Service Support (CSS) Companies
- 3 Echelon Above Corps Units (EAC: 1st PERSCOM & 21st TAACOM)

#### **Units Assessed**

	<b>CA</b> (n=219; 27.7%)	<b>CS</b> (n=107; 13.5%)	<b>CSS</b> (n=464; 58.7%)
<b>1ID</b> (n =159; 20.1%)	D/1-26 INF BN HHC/4 BDE AVN	C/82nd ENG BN	E/701 MED SPT BN
<b>1AD</b> (n=338; 42.8%)	C/1-37 AR A/94 DIVARTY	B/141st SIG	B/501st FSB
<b>EAC</b> (n=293; 37.1%)			Band & Chorus HHC, 1st PERSCOM 574/29/21 TAACOM

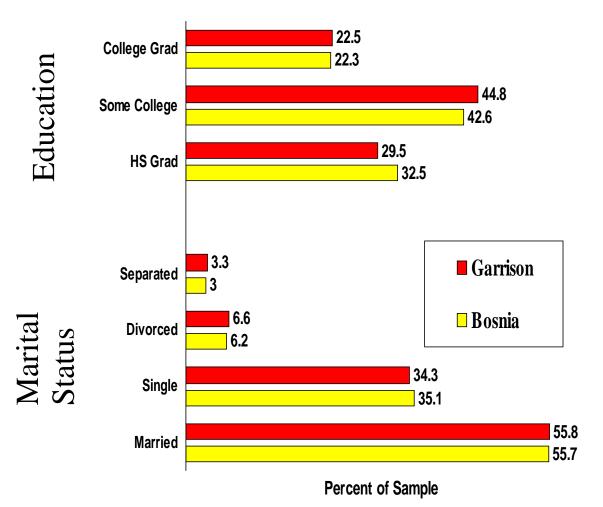
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Units had not deployed at least 30 days prior to data collection.

#### **Three Components**

- **Primary Screen**: Administered to military personnel. Measures three psychological symptom categories:
  - post-traumatic stress (17-item USAMRU-E PTSD checklist)
  - depression (20-item Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale)
  - alcohol abuse (4-item CAGE Questionnaire)
- **Secondary Screen Interview**: Military personnel whose scores exceed established criteria on any indicator were interviewed by trained mental health personnel.
- **Home Station Referral**: Based on the interview, military personnel may be given a voluntary mental health referral.



## Demographics: Bosnia vs. Garrison<sup>1</sup> (1 of 3)



• There was no difference in educational level between the two groups.

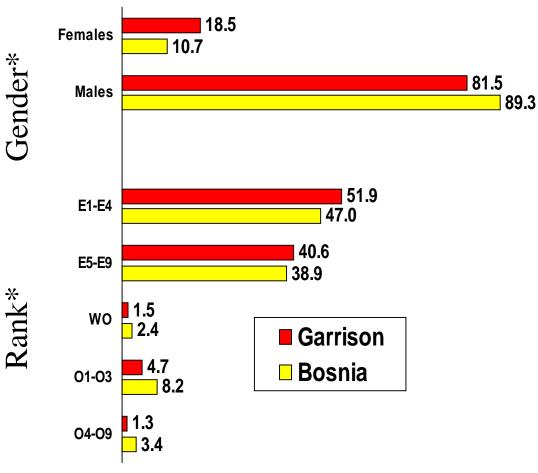
• Service members in Bosnia and in Garrison had similar marital status.

Note: Numbers may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Garrison is based on a sample size of 790; Bosnia is based on a sample size of 48,529.



## Demographics: Bosnia vs. Garrison<sup>1</sup> (2 of 3)



• There was a higher percentage of females in the Garrison sample than in the Bosnia sample.

• The majority of service members in the Garrison sample were lower enlisted. There were more officers in the Bosnia sample than in the Garrison sample.

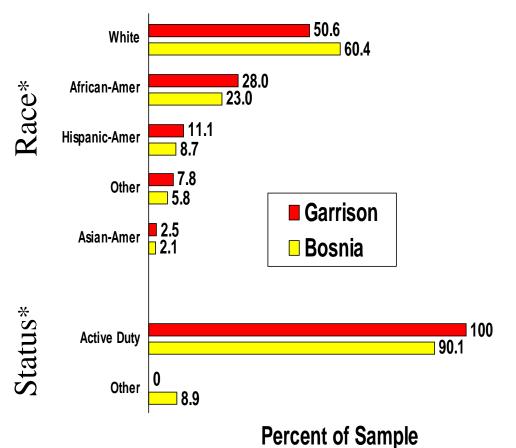
#### **Percent of Sample**

<sup>\*</sup> p < 0.05

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Garrison data is based on sample size n = 790; Bosnia data is based on sample size n = 48,529.



## Demographics: Bosnia vs. Garrison<sup>1</sup> (3 of 3)



• There were fewer white personnel in the Garrison sample than the Bosnia sample.

•The Garrison sample was 100% active duty Army, while the Bosnia sample was 84.9% active duty Army.

<sup>\*</sup> p < 0.05 <sup>1</sup>Garrison is based on sample size n = 790; Bosnia is based on sample size n = 48,529.



#### **GARRISON** Sample

- Half (50.3%) of the Garrison sample have been on at least one deployment.\*
  - Bosnia Theater (38.9%)
  - Persian Gulf (12.3%)
  - Somalia (1.9%)
  - Haiti (1.8%)
  - Cuba (1.0%)

#### **BOSNIA Sample**

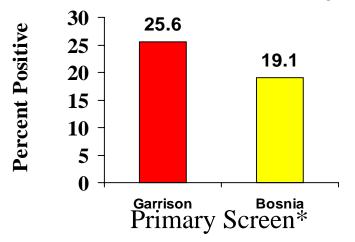
- Average deployment length was 6.6 months.
- 22.5% of the Bosnia sample have deployed at least twice to Bosnia in support of OJE/OJG.

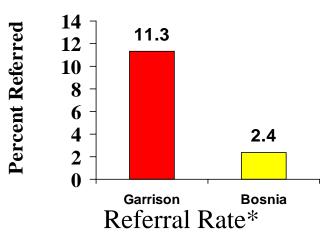
\*Note: Percents do not sum to 100% because of multiple deployments. 6.9% have been on other deployments.



## Primary Screen & Referrals: Garrison vs. Bosnia

- Percent of Garrison and Bosnia samples exceeding criteria on the primary screen and percent receiving referrals.
- 25.6% of the Garrison sample exceeded established criteria on at least one of the scales compared to 19.1% of the Bosnia sample.
- The Garrison sample had a higher rate of referral (11.3%) than the Bosnia sample (2.4%).
- The differences in primary screen and referral rates are primarily found among lower enlisted soldiers, not among senior enlisted males or officers.



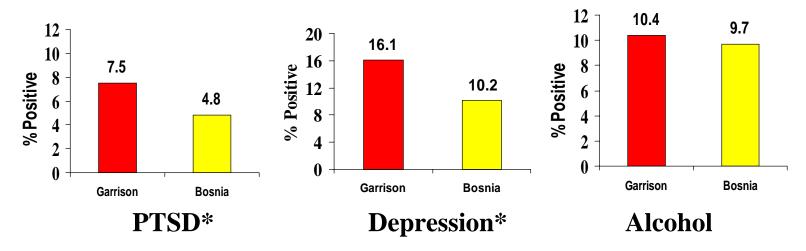


<sup>\*</sup> groups significantly different at p < 0.05



## Primary Scales: Garrison vs Bosnia

- Percent of total Bosnia and Garrison samples whose scores on the primary psychological screens (PTSD, depression, and alcohol) exceed specified criteria.
- More soldiers in the Garrison sample exceeded criteria on the PTSD and depression scales than in the Bosnia sample. These differences were primarily found among lower enlisted soldiers, not among senior enlisted males or officers.
- Rates on the alcohol screen were very similar between the two samples.

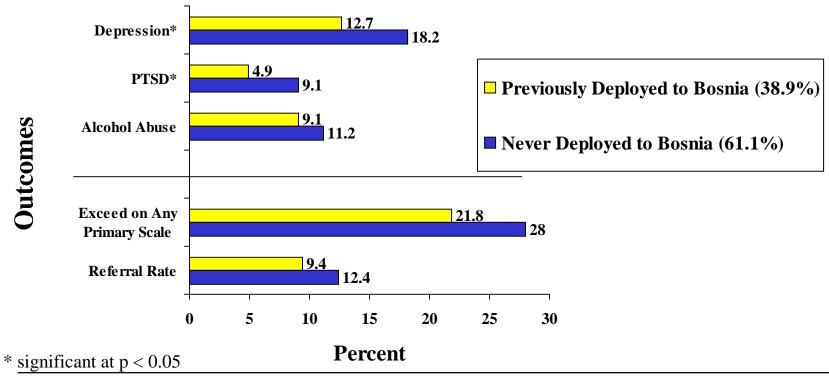


<sup>\*</sup> groups significantly different at p < 0.05



## Screening Scales by Deployment History (1 of 2)

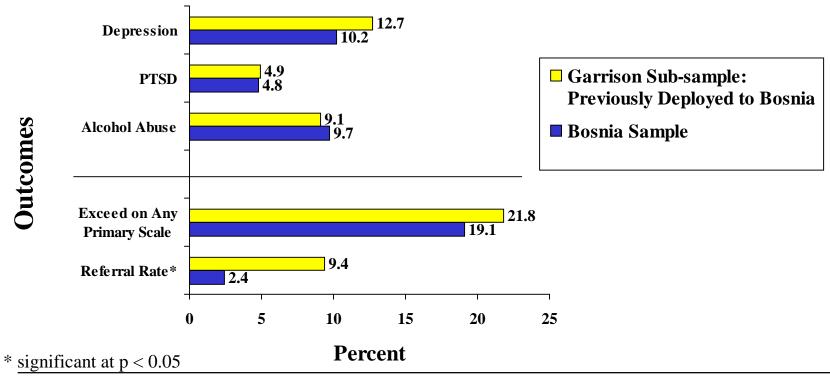
- Comparison of outcome rates within Garrison sample of soldiers previously deployed to Bosnia and soldiers not deployed to Bosnia.
- More soldiers who have **never** deployed to Bosnia exceeded criteria on the PTSD and Depression scales than soldiers who have **previously** deployed to Bosnia.





## Screening Scales by Deployment History (2 of 2)

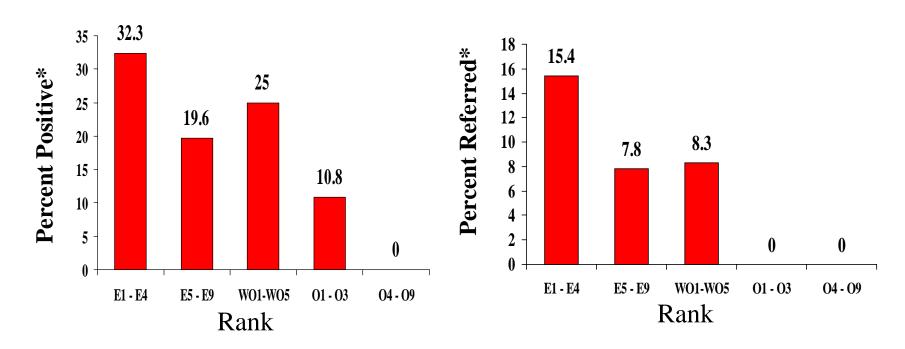
- Comparison of outcome rates between a Garrison sub-sample of soldiers previously deployed to Bosnia and the Bosnia sample.
- Garrison sub-sample soldiers who had deployed to Bosnia were similar to Bosnia soldiers on all outcomes except Garrison soldiers who had deployed received more referrals than the Bosnia sample.





## Primary Screen & Referral by Rank

- Percent of Garrison personnel exceeding criteria on any scale and referral rate by rank.
- For the Garrison sample, the higher the rank the less likely to exceed criteria on any of the scales or receive a referral. The Bosnia findings indicate the same trend.

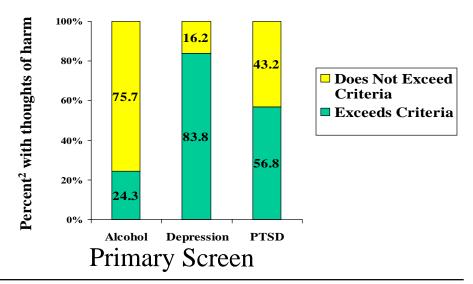


<sup>\*</sup> significant at p < 0.05



## Thoughts of Harm

- Analysis of Garrison and Bosnia samples<sup>1</sup> who reported that they have been thinking of harming themselves or others.
- 17.1% of the Garrison sample interviewed reported thinking of harming themselves or others compared to 18.0% of the Bosnia sample.<sup>2</sup>
- Of those exceeding criteria on the PTSD scale, 35.6% reported thoughts of harm vs. 25.0% of those exceeding criteria on the Depression scale, and 11.5% on Alcohol Abuse.
- More of those reporting thoughts of harm indicated marital problems and family history of alcohol abuse and family history of suicide than those not reporting thoughts of harm.
- As seen in the figure, among those reporting thoughts of harm, 83.8% exceeded criteria on the depression scale.

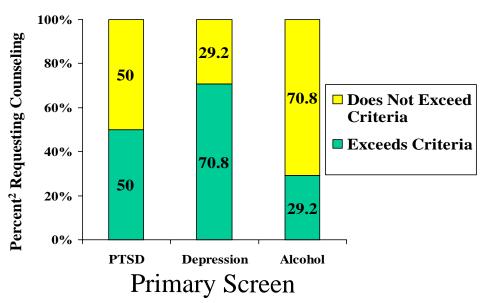


<sup>1</sup>Bosnia data set N = 4,159. <sup>2</sup>Of those who were interviewed



## Requests for Counseling

- Analysis of the Garrison sample requesting to speak with a counselor on secondary screening questionnaire.
- In all, 11.2% of the sample interviewed (3% of the total sample) requested to speak with a counselor. Bosnia data are very similar (10.1% of those interviewed; 1.9% of total sample).
- Of those exceeding criteria on the PTSD scale, 20.3% requested counseling vs. 13.8% of those exceeding criteria on the Depression scale, and 9% on Alcohol Abuse.
- As seen in the figure, among those requesting to speak with a counselor, 70.8% exceeded criteria on the depression scale.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bosnia data set N = 4,159.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Of those who were interviewed



## Requests for Counseling: Soldier Profile

#### Lower Enlisted

More lower enlisted soldiers requested counseling than NCOs. No officers requested counseling.

#### Marital Problems

Three times as many service members with marital problems requested to speak with a counselor than those with no marital problems.

#### • Financial or Legal Problems

Twice as many service members with financial or legal problems requested counseling than those with no financial or legal problems.

#### Alcohol Abuse and Suicide

Three times as many service members with family history of alcohol abuse and suicide requested counseling than those with no such family history.



## Profile of Soldiers Referred

• Factors that increase the rate of being referred for further mental health evaluation.

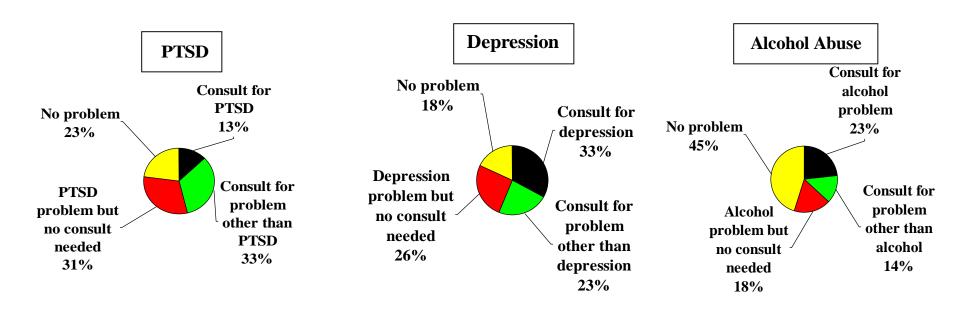
FACTOR	REFERRAL RATE INCREASES
E1-E5 (vs. NCOs & Officers)	2x
Single or Divorced (vs. Married)	2x
Exceeding Alcohol Scale Criteria (vs. not exceeding)	4x
Exceeding PTSD Criteria (vs. not exceeding)	10x
Exceeding Depression Criteria (vs. not exceeding)	13x
Marital/Relationship Problems* (vs. no problems)	2x
Family History of Alcohol Problems* (vs. no history)	2x

<sup>\*</sup>Data based on those interviewed (n = 201).



## Effectiveness of Symptom Scales: Interviews

- Disposition rates for military personnel scoring in the positive range on the three screening measures (PTSD, depression, and alcohol abuse)
- The PTSD, depression, and alcohol scales identified redeploying personnel with problems 77%, 82%, and 55 % of the time, respectively. The alcohol scale was the least effective in identifying current clinical issues.





## Physical Screening Procedures

#### Primary Physical Screen (Joint Medical Surveillance version)

- 4 items
  - Fever/chills
  - Swelling
  - Rash
  - Urinary problems

Used in both Bosnia and Garrison samples

#### **Physical Status Questions** (Joint Medical Surveillance version)

- 3 items
  - Current Medications
  - On quarters longer than three days
  - Conditions that limit work ability

Used in both Bosnia and Garrison samples

#### **Health Symptom Survey**

- 20 items
  - Common physical complaints

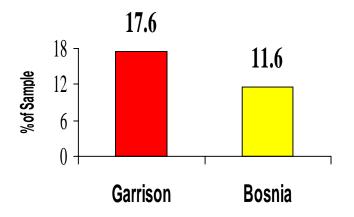
Used in Garrison sample

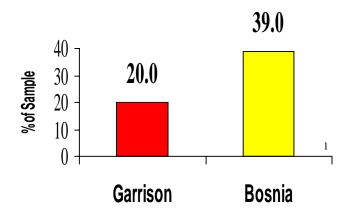
NOTE: For the Bosnia physical screen data used in this report each positive response reflects confirmation by a physician.



## Primary Physical Screen: Population Incidence

- Percent of Garrison<sup>1</sup> and Bosnia<sup>2</sup> samples reporting any symptom on primary physical screen.
- Significantly more service members in Garrison reported physical symptoms than soldiers in Bosnia.
- Of those who reported symptoms on the physical screen, more of the Bosnia sample than the Garrison sample reported loss of work due to physical problems.





**Physical Symptoms Reported \*** 

Loss of at least 3 days of work\*

<sup>\*</sup>significant at p < 0.05

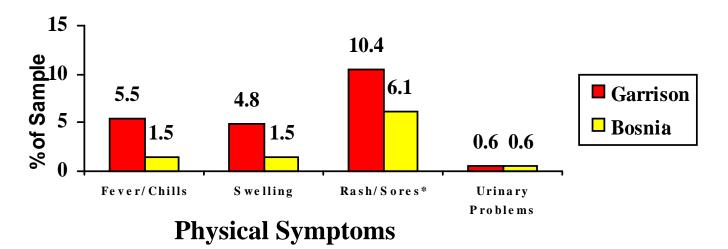
 $<sup>^{1}</sup>N = 165$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Based on on-site review of 3 days of screening in November 1997 during OJG, N=544.



## Primary Physical Screen: Population<sup>1</sup> Incidence

- Percent of soldiers in the Garrison and Bosnia samples reporting specific symptoms on the Primary Physical Screen.
- Significantly more soldiers in the Garrison sample reported rashes and sores than service members in Bosnia.
- The majority of self-reported complaints were related to "rashes, skin infections, or sores" for both the Bosnia and Garrison samples.



<sup>\*</sup>significant at p < 0.05

<sup>1</sup>Garrison (N=165) and Bosnia (N=544).



## Physical Status Questions

- Percent of Garrison and Bosnia samples<sup>1</sup> reporting an unevaluated physical condition that limits the ability to do one's primary military job.
- Fewer soldiers in the Garrison sample reported an unevaluated physical condition than the Bosnia sample.<sup>2</sup>
- In the Garrison sample, of the 8 soldiers who indicated that they have an unevaluated condition that limits their ability to perform their primary military job:

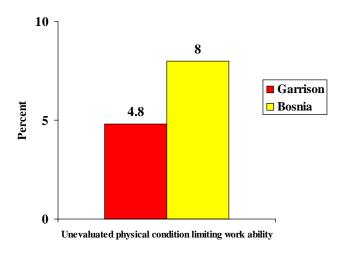
100% exceeded criteria on at least one psychological screening scale

75% exceeded criteria for depression

37.5% exceeded criteria for alcohol use

37.5% exceeded criteria for PTSD

62.5% were referred for mental health evaluation

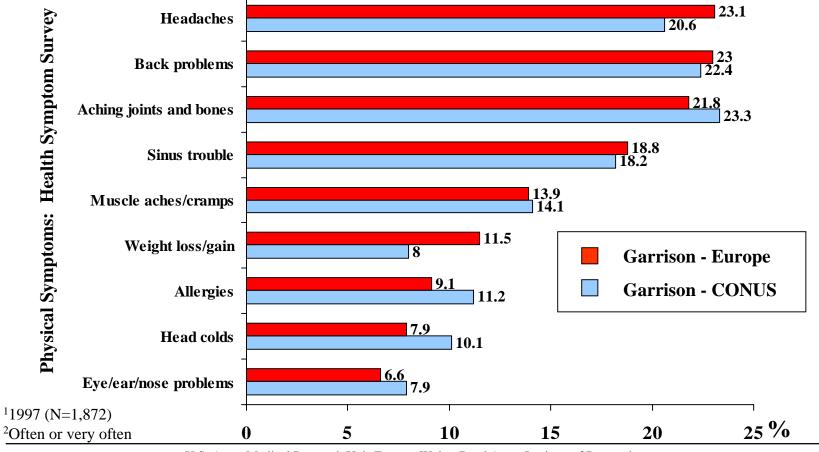


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Garrison (N=165) and Bosnia (N=544).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Small n size may be the reason why this difference is not significant.

## Health Symptom Survey: Problems (1 of 2)

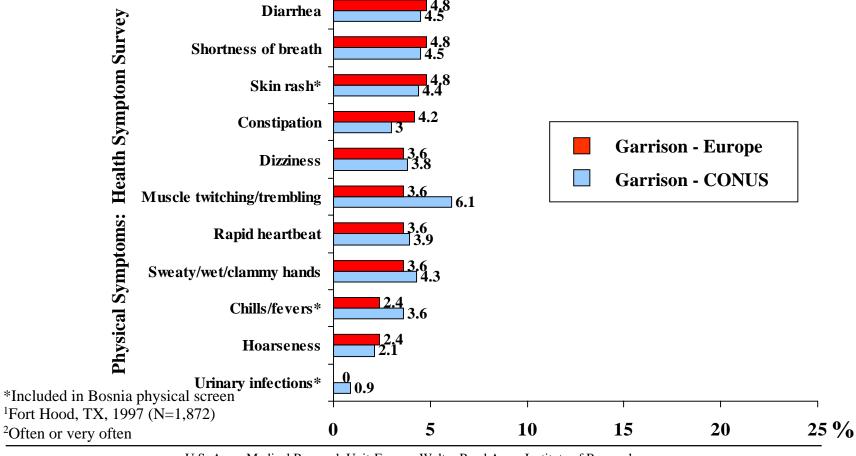
- Comparison of the garrison sample (Europe) with norms from a CONUS-based garrison sample (Fort Hood, TX)<sup>1</sup> on reported health symptoms<sup>2</sup>.
- The top 11 health symptoms are not assessed by the physical screen measure used in the Joint Medical Surveillance program.





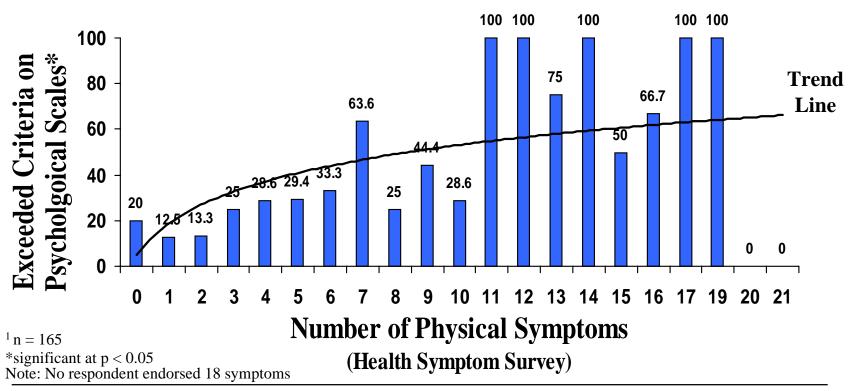
## Health Symptom Survey: Problems (2 of 2)

- Comparison of the Garrison sample (Europe) with norms from a CONUS-based Garrison sample<sup>1</sup> on reported health symptoms.<sup>2</sup>
- 30.4% of women in the Garrison sample reported menstrual difficulties.



### Relationship between Physical<sup>1</sup> and Psychological Symptoms

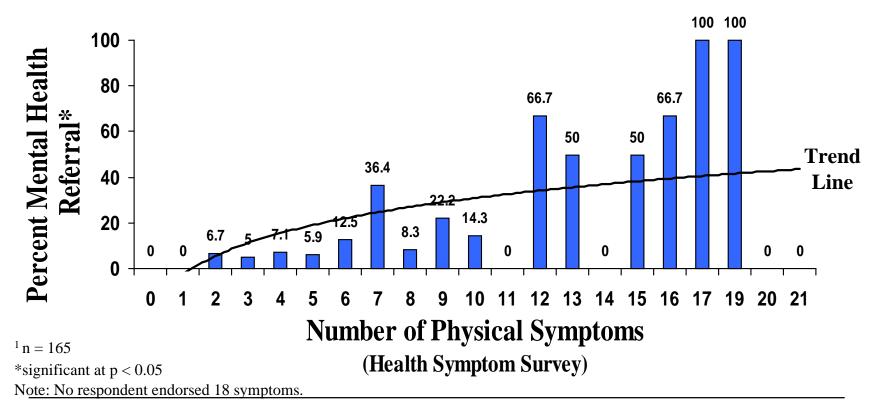
- The more physical symptoms soldiers report, the more likely they are to exceed criteria on one of the primary psychological screens.
- On the Health Symptom Survey, soldiers on average reported 5.7 physical symptoms (often or very often). Headaches and back problems were reported by more than half of the sample.





## Relationship between Physical Symptoms<sup>1</sup> and Referrals

- The more physical symptoms soldiers report, the more likely they are to be referred.
- 89.1% of the sample had 10 or fewer physical symptoms (often or very often).





## **Discussion Points**

#### The Psychological Screening Program

- Future of the psychological screening program
- Value of screening for finding differences but not explanations
- Screening as intervention/prevention/self-referral
- Active vs. Passive medical services
- Distribution of mental health resources

#### Garrison-Bosnia Differences: Possible Explanations

- Positive aspects of deployment
- Alcohol-free environment in Bosnia
- Garrison stressors

#### **Procedural Concerns**

- Timing of screening
- Training



- Data from the Joint Medical Surveillance Screening program in Bosnia can be compared to data from service members in Garrison.
- Service members deployed to Bosnia report fewer psychological and physical symptoms than those in Garrison.
- Results also demonstrate the link between psychological and physical health.
- Recommendations for follow-up:
  - Assess broader range of physical symptoms
  - Link physical and psychological data in future screening programs
  - Develop CONUS data base
  - Develop screening as part of SRP protocol (?)



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## Supplemental Data



## Garrison vs. Bosnia: Male Soldiers

- In order to compare Garrison rates with Bosnia rates on the screening measures, specific **Army-only subgroups** were identified. This chart compares Garrison and Bosnia for outcome rates across male lower enlisted, senior enlisted, and officer personnel.
- In these specific sub-group comparisons, **lower enlisted males in Garrison** exceeded Bosnia rates on all measures but alcohol abuse. Other than referral rates, the senior enlisted soldiers were not different. There were no differences between officers in Garrison and in Bosnia.

#### SAMPLE WITH HIGHER RATES: GARRISON OR BOSNIA?\*

			WOs and
<b>Mental Health</b>	E1-E4	E5-E9	Officers
Outcomes	n= 323 vs. 18,237	n= 268 vs. 15,314	n=51 vs. 5,456
PTSD	Garrison	No Difference	No Difference
	10.2% vs. 6.6%	3.4% vs. 3.7%	1.3% vs. 2.07%
Depression	Garrison	No Difference	No Difference
_ <b></b>	19.8% vs. 13.4%	7.8% vs. 8.1%	7.8% vs. 3.6%
Alcohol Abuse	No Difference	No Difference	No Difference
	12.7% vs. 12.3%	10.4% vs. 9.6%	5.7% vs. 7.8%
<b>Exceeded Any Scale</b>	Garrison	No Difference	No Difference
	30.7% vs. 24.5%	17.9% vs. 17.3%	9.2% vs. 13.7%
Referral	Garrison	Garrison	No Difference
	16.7% vs. 3.4%	6.7% vs. 1.8%	0.6% vs. 2.0%

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ All differences significant at p < 0.05

<sup>\*</sup>Garrison rates are presented first, Bosnia rates are second.



## Garrison vs. Bosnia: Female Soldiers

- In order to compare Garrison rates with Bosnia rates on the screening measures, specific **Army-only subgroups** were identified. This chart compares Garrison and Bosnia for outcome rates across female lower enlisted, senior enlisted, and officer personnel<sup>1</sup>.
- In these specific sub-group comparisons, **lower enlisted females in Garrison** exceeded Bosnia rates on all measures but PTSD and alcohol abuse. **Senior enlisted females in Garrison** exceeded Bosnia rates on all measures but depression and alcohol abuse. There were no differences between officers in Garrison and in Bosnia.

#### SAMPLE WITH HIGHER RATES: GARRISON OR BOSNIA?\*

			WOs and
Mental Health	E1-E4	E5-E9	Officers**
Outcomes	n=86 vs. 2,510	n= 52 vs. 1,441	n= 8 vs. 639
PTSD	No Difference 11.6% vs. 7.4%	<b>Garrison</b> 11.5% vs. 4.8%	No Difference 0% vs. 2.0%
Depression	<b>Garrison</b> 33.7% vs. 18.8%	No Difference 15.4% vs. 11.7%	No Difference 0% vs. 5.0%
Alcohol Abuse	No Difference 8.1% vs. 6.4%	No Difference 3.8% vs. 3.9%	No Difference 0% vs. 3.0%
<b>Exceeded Any Scale</b>	<b>Garrison</b> 38.4% vs. 23.9%	<b>Garrison</b> 26.9% vs. 15.7%	No Difference 0% vs. 8.3%
Referral	<b>Garrison</b> 10.5% vs. 4.4%	<b>Garrison</b> 11.5% vs. 2.3%	No Difference 0% vs. 1.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All differences significant at p < 0.05

<sup>\*</sup>Garrison rates are presented first, Bosnia rates second.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Given the small number of women officers in the Garrison sample, no conclusions can be made regarding the female officer data.

# Unit Type: Garrison Analysis

• Comparisons by unit type (Combat, Combat Support, and Combat Service Support) yield no significant differences in mental health outcomes.

#### UNIT TYPE BY MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOME

Mental Health Outcomes	Combat n = 219	Combat Support n = 107	Combat Service Support n = 464	Significant Group Differences
PTSD	6.4%	6.5%	8.2%	none
Depression	14.2%	15.9%	17%	none
Alcohol Abuse	11.9%	3.7%	11.2%	trend (p=.05)
<b>Exceeded Any Scale</b>	22.4%	22.6%	27.8%	none
Referral	13.7%	6.5%	11.2%	none



#### **OPERATIONAL READINESS PSYCHOLOGICAL BATTERY**



**Privacy Act Information** 

ver: 17 DEC 1997 1) Authority: 10 U.S.C. Sections 133, 136 1071-87, 3012, 5031 & 8012, & 5 U.S.C., 552A; Executive Order 9397 Readiness Survey 2) Principal Purpose: This form provides information required by the Privacy Act of 1974. Personal information will facilitate &document your health care. Social Security Number (SSN) is required to identify & retrieve health records. 3)Disclosure: For military personnel, requested information is required due to need to document all active duty medical incidents in view of future rights & benefits. If requested information is not provided, comprehensive health care may not be possible, but CARE WILL NOT BE DENIED. Your signature merely acknowledges that you have been advised of the foregoing. Signature Social Security Number Date ALL ANSWERS ARE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL! SEND COMPLETED FORMS TO: COMMANDER - USE A #2 PENCIL. ATTN: MEDICAL RESEARCH UNIT CMR 442 - SHOW YOUR ANSWER BY FILLING IN THE BUBBLE LIKE THIS: APO AE 09042-1030 **Social Security Number:** DATE OF BIRTH: **COMPONENT:** 0 ( 0 ( 0 ( 0( 0 1 1 ) **1** ( 1()1() **MONTH** DAY YEAR 2 )2( )2( 2 )2( 2( 2 ) 2( ARMY 3 ( ) **3**( )3( 3 ( 3 3( NAVY 3 3( 3( )4( )4( 4 ) 4 ( 4( 4( ) 4( ) 4( AIR FORCE JAN 0 0 0 5( <u>)</u> 5 ( 5 5 5 5 5 **MARINES FEB** 1 ( 1 6 )6( 6 6 )6()6( 6 ) 6( ) 6( 2 2 MAR 2 **)**7( **) 7**( 7( 7 7 ( 7 3 7 3 7( APR 3 3 8 ( **)8**( )8( 8 **)** 8 ( ) 8 ( 8 8( MAY 4( STATUS: 9 9( 9 9 9( JUN 5 **ACTIVE** JUL 6 6 **RESERVES** 7 AUG 7 **GUARD GENDER:** Female() Male SEP 8 8 DoD Civilian OCT RACE: NOV Other? **DEC** African-Amer. Asian-Ame Hispanic-Amer Othe() White **TODAY'S DATE:** RANK: **MARITAL STATUS:** DAY **MONTH** YEAR **EDUCATION:** Ε 1( Single (never married) 0 2( JAN 0 ) 0( Some High School **FEB** Married ) 3( 1 ( 1( High School MAR 2 Divorced 4 2 **APR** Separated GED 3( 3 5 MAY Widowed 6 Some College 4 JUN College Degree 5 JUL Graduate Degree **AUG YOUR UNIT:** SEP OCT NOV PREVIOUS DEPLOYMENTS DEC Company/Battalion Did you deploy for: YES NO **Bosnia Theater** Persian Gulf (Desert Shield/Storm) What is your Somalia (Restore Hope) MOS/Job? Haiti (Restore Democracy)

Other - specify \_\_\_\_\_

## THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS RELATE TO **EXTREMELY STRESSFUL EXPERIENCES** YOU MAY HAVE HAD IN THE PAST

(e.g., life threatening experience of any kind, witnessing something horrible, physical assault)

#### HOW OFTEN (IF AT ALL) HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED THE FOLLOWING IN THE PAST MONTH:

- 1. Had upsetting memories of the stressful event(s)
- 2. Had upsetting dreams of the stressful event(s)
- 3 Suddenly felt like I was going through the stressful event(s) all over again
- 4. Felt upset because something reminded me of the stressful event(s)
- 5. Tried not to think or have feelings about the stressful event(s)
- 6. Tried to avoid activities or situations that reminded me of the stressful event(s)
- 7. Couldn't remember certain things about the stressful event(s)
- 8. Had a physical reaction (such as hands sweating, heart pounding, dizziness) when something reminded me of the stressful event(s)
- 9. Wasn't as interested in things that used to be important to me
- Felt distant from other people
- 11. Didn't feel things as intensely as I used to
- 12. Felt hopeless about the future
- 13. Had difficulty falling or staying asleep
- 14. Felt annoyed or angry
- 15. Had difficulty concentrating
- 16. Felt more alert and keyed up than usual
- 17. Got suddenly scared or startled

Below are statements people have used to describe themselves. Read each statement and fill the appropriate circle to show how you feel right now (at this moment):

- 1. I feel down-hearted and blue.
- 2. Morning is when I feel the best.
- 3. I have crying spells or feel like it.
- 4. I have trouble sleeping at night.
- 5. I eat as much as I used to.
- 6. I still enjoy sex
- 7. I noticed that I am losing weight.
- 8. I have trouble with constipation.
- 9. My heart beats faster than usual.
- 10. I get tired for no reason.
- 11. My mind is as clear as it used to be.
- 12. I find it easy to do the things I used to.
- 13. I am restless and can't keep still.
- 14. I feel hopeful about the future.
- 15. I am more irritable than usual.
- 16. I find it easy to make decisions.
- 17. I feel that I am useful and needed.
- 18. My life is pretty full.
- 19. I feel that others would be better off if I were dead.
- 20. I still enjoy the things I used to do.

Please	respond	to th	e follo	wing	questions
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YES NO

LERA OFIER

16, PAREL OFFE

- 1. Have you ever attempted to Cut back on alcohol?
- Have you ever been Annoyed by comments made about your drinking?
- 3. Have you ever felt Guilty about drinking?
- 4. Have you ever had an Eye-opener first thing in the morning to steady your nerves?

# OPERATION JOINT FORGE REDEPLOYMENT PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

Instructions: Some soldiers being screened during re-deployment are asked to complete this form. Use a #2 pencilon and fill in the bubbles completely. Screening personnel should attach completed forms to the psychological battery questionnaire. Both forms should then be sent to: Commander ATTN: Medical Research Unit CMR 442 APO AE 09042-1030

Ver: 29 Jul 98

_			<del></del>	TOD	AY'S DATE:	
S	Social Security Number	Name	)	MONTH	DAY	YEAR
4	Social Security N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	umber :   0		JAN FEB MAR APR JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC	0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9	9 7 8 9
	answer the following	questions:				Staff Use O
es/	No					Change
	Were you receiving r Did you receive men Do you have relative Do you have relative Have you been think Are you having marit Are you having finan Would you like to spe	tal health or alcohol s who have attempte s with alcohol proble ing of harming yours al or relationship pro cial or legal problem eak to a counselor a	counseling DURI ed or committed sems? self or others? oblems? is?	NG deployment suicide?	ent?	
		BELOW THIS LIN	•			
Comp	lete for each section t	hat exceeded crit	teria:			
•	Consult given for PTS Consult given for prob Has stress-related pro False positive (no stre	SD. blem other than PTS bblem but no need f	SD. or consult.			
	Consult given for Dep Consult given for prob Has depression-relate False positive (no dep	olem other than Dep ed problem but no no	eed for consult.			
onsult	Consult given for Alco Consult given for prob Has alcohol-abuse pr False positive (no alco given:	olem other than Alco oblem but no need f	or consult.			
res	No		,			
$\bigcirc$	Presenting	g clinical issues, if ar	ny (regardless of	consult status	s):	
	○ 1P	$\bigcirc$ 2Z $\bigcirc$ 3C	○ Marital	Stress/ A	Anxiety D/O	○Axis II
	O Adi. D	O Occup Prob	O Financial	Other:		



Please respond to the following questions

# HEALTH & READINESS SURVEY PSYCHOLOGICAL BATTERY



YES NO

Social Security Number :				
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9		

1. Ale you now taking any n		
<ol><li>During the past 90 days of longer than 3 days?</li></ol>	did you have any illness or injury that caused you	u to miss duty for
<ol><li>Do you now have fever, o</li></ol>	chills, night sweats, or yellow skin color? elling of the lymph nodes, stomach, or other locates skin infection, or sores?	ations on the body?
6. Do you have any urinary urinary urinary	problems such as blood in your urine or pain an	<b>G</b>
7. Do you now have any cor that has not been medically	ndition that limits your ability to perform your prir evaluated?	nary military job
Please following PAST M	e indicate if you experienced the g physical health symptoms over to ONTH? If YES, how often?	YES VERY OFFER
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Head colds Sinus troubles Constipation Headaches Back problems Allergies Skin rash Cough Chills/Fever Diarrhea Aching joints and bones Stomach intestinal upset	
14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Eye/ear/nose problems Hoarseness Dizziness Muscle aches or cramps Weight loss/gain Urinary infections Sweaty/wet/clammy hands Muscle twitching/trembling Rapid heartbeat (not exercising) Shortness of breath (not exercising) WOMEN ONLY: menstrual difficulties	

24. Other (please write in):\_